THE KENTUCKY GAZETTE.

[No. 675.] THURSDAY, August 29, 1799. [Vol. XII.]

LEXINGTON:—Printed by JOHN BRADFORD, *(On Main Street)*—price Fifteen Shillings per Annum.

THOMAS HUGHES, son of John Hughes dec. will thank any person who will give him information in what part of Kentucky his mother lives; her name is Mary Carr, and is now the wife of Edward Carr.—A line addressed to the Printer of this paper, containing the above information will be sufficient. 3w

Just received, and for sale by

GRAINGER & WHELAN,

At the store lately occupied by Mr. Robert Barr, the following articles, viz.:

TEAS.
Young Hyson,
Hyson,
Hyson Skin, &
Bohea,

WINES.
Coffee,
Loaf sugar,
Pepper,
Copperas,

Allum and Madder,
Pins,
Queens' ware,
Madeira,
Sherry,
and
Port
French Brandy,

All of the best kinds.

Superfine Cloths,
Prints,
Hosiery,

Ladies' & Gentlemen's fashionable hats.

The above goods will be sold by whole sale for CASH.

W. Grainger.

Lexington, August 15, 1799. tf

TAKE NOTICE

THAT on Wednesday the 2d day of October will be sold to the highest bidder, within one mile of Watson's mill, on Boon's creek, Clarke county, all my stock,—among which are some valuable Horses, Mares and colts; also, some large Beef Steers, Cows and Calves, Young Cattle, and a number of Sheep and Hogs. Twelve months credit will be given, the purchasers giving bond with approved security. The sale to begin at ten o'clock.

James Moore.

August 12, 1799. 2w*

RUN AWAY

FROM the subscriber on the night of the 14th instant, CATO, a negro man, about 25 years of age, remarkably slim made, yellow complexion, about 6 feet high. As he has lived five or six years with Mr. Craig at Georgetown, it is probable he may be lurking in that neighbourhood. He was formerly the property of Mr. Thomas Woolfolk.—Whoever apprehends said negro, and delivers him to me in Scott county, on M'Connell's run, or secures him so that I get him, shall be amply rewarded.

Rodes Smith.

August 15, 1799. *3t

TAKEN up by the subscriber, living on South Elkhorn, five miles below Georgetown, a forrel mare, eleven years old, some white hairs in her forehead, some saddle spots, both hind feet white, natural paces, appraised to 9l.

John Moore.

Scott county, July 28th, 1799. †

WHEREAS, an advertisement has appeared in the Palladium of the 8th inst. signed by William Vauters, setting forth the intended sale of several tracts of land:—I think it my duty to caution the public against any purchases that they might be inclined to make.—The propriety of doing so will appear, when the following particulars are related:—

Notwithstanding patents have issued to some of the representatives of Jones & May, yet they cannot claim those lands under any equitable title whatever. It is certain that a contract was made between me and those persons, for the conveyance of one fourth of said lands, provided their agency in the management of the affairs of those lands, was deemed satisfactory. But nothing having been done, they never having discharged their duty as agents, no claim in either law or equity, can be made to compel a conveyance, or to justify any steps that they may take. If a former advertisement is attended to, it will there appear, that I have forewarned all persons from purchasing under assignments from me. This surely would not be done if the unsettled affairs appertaining to the lands, did not justify such a measure. I will, however, leave the business to be truly represented before several good men. If it should appear on a settlement, that any money should be due to the above named representatives, I will discharge the amount. If it should also appear that they are entitled to any part of the lands mentioned in the agreement between myself and the said Jones and May, I will forever relinquish any further claim to that part. But until this settlement takes place, I am in duty bound to protect that property which I consider my own, by every legal title, that can be attached to it. Mr. Lewis, and the representatives of May & Jones, are therefore forewarned from selling any lands whatever (and purchasers are also cautioned) that have been assigned by patent from me to those representatives. I am, however, much astonished that Mr. Lewis should have those lands advertised when he well knows that I have disposed of a part of them, and that the purchasers are now in possession. These lands surely would not have been disposed of, unless I had some title to do so. That I have this title, and that it has not yet been doubted, those who are acquainted with the business are willing to testify. But notwithstanding, I have made innumerable efforts to have it placed in a fair point of view, and to bring about an equitable settlement, yet steps have been taken that cannot fail to make an unfavorable impression on the public mind. I appeal to Mr. Vauters, whether my propositions have not all been fair and honorable; whether I have not frequently endeavored to bring the business to an issue, and finally to determine it to the mutual satisfaction of all parties concerned.

From these representations the public will see the reasons by which I have heretofore been governed in this business. They cannot fail to render me that justice, which every man is entitled to, whilst acting under the influence of rights which he clearly considers at his own.

August, 1799. B. NETHERLAND.

Blank Deeds for sale at this Office.

TAKEN up by the subscriber, living in Bourbon county, near Hutchcraft's mill, on Stoner's fork of Licking, a dark bay Mare, two years old, 14 hands high, has a star on her face, has on an old bell, branded on one side P B, and on the other side J B; appraised to 40 dollars.

John Hafty.

August 17, 1799. †

TAKEN up by the subscriber, near the mouth of Dick's river, a roan Mare about 14 hands high, appears to be old, branded on the near shoulder O; appraised to 3l.

Matthew M'Campbell.

June 3, 1799. *

Taken up by the subscriber, in Garrard county, a black Mare, 4 years old, 12 hands 3 inches high, with a small star in her forehead, branded with D on her near shoulder, and R on her near buttock, a good 9s bell on, with a leather collar and double buckle; appraised to 10l. 10s.

Henry Rannels, sen.

May 7, 1799. 1

LAST NOTICE.

THE subscriber being duly authorized to settle the estates of James and William Parker, dec. once more requests all those indebted to either of them, by bond, note or book account, to make payment by the tenth of September next; in case of neglect, the most speedy method will be taken to compel payment.

Alex. Parker.

Lexington, August 8th, 1799. 4t

NOTICE.

THE subscriber intending to start for Philadelphia, on the 10th of September next, requests all those indebted to him by bond, note or book account, to make payment by that day. A proper regard to this request will produce the best possible effects.

Alex. Parker.

Lexington, August 8th, 1799. 4t

THE SUBSCRIBER

HAVING declined the mercantile business, requests all those indebted to him to come forward and pay off their respective accounts immediately. Those who are unable to pay at this time, and whose accounts are unsettled, are requested to call and close the same, by giving their notes. If any fail to comply with this request, by the 20th of September next, they will be considered as unwilling to pay their just debts, and proper steps immediately taken for the recovery thereof.

Robert Barr.

Lexington, August 12th, 1799. tf

C. FREEMAN,

Physician & Surgeon;

RESPECTFULLY informs his friends and the public, that he has returned from the Indian towns from the Northwestern territory, with a fresh supply of different kinds of herbs, roots, plants, &c. used in the healing art. He continues (with the blessing of God) to perform cures in an easy, safe and expeditious manner, without the least injury to the constitution—viz.—Fevers, inflamations, eruptions, hemorages, fluxes, fits, cramps, convulsions, head-ach, sore eyes, bleeding at the nose, colds, coughs, pain in the breast, spitting of blood, pains in the stomach, indigestion, night sweats, inward debilities, low spirits, vapours in men, hysterics in women, difficulty of making water, bloody urine, costiveness and rheumatism, effectually destroys worms, cures fist and wandering pains arising in different parts of the body, the effects of the improper use of mercury, green wounds, old sores, ulcers, burns, scalds, cankers, scald head in children, piles and fistulas, the whites in women, and all seminal weaknesses in both sexes, and all venomous bites set fectually cured.

The many cures performed within four years past, which will fully appear (to any gentleman who will please to call upon him, being too lengthy for this paper) by papers and vouchers of cures performed now in his hands properly attested, and whose authenticity cannot be denied.

N. B. He has taken an elegant large commodious house on High street, in a healty part of the town, for the reception of persons who are affected with diseases, (and reside at a distance;) they must find their own bedding. Such as may think proper to put themselves under his care, may depend on the greatest attention being paid to them in the faithful discharge of his duty, and the most reasonable charges. None need apply unless they have money or property to pay for the medicine received, or can give approved security, payable in four months.

4t Lexington, 14th August, 1799.

NOTICE.

THAT commissioners appointed by the county court of Bourbon, will meet on the 10th day of September next, at the house of Robert Rayburn, on Hingstons fork of Licking, and proceed to take the depositions of sundry witnesses, to perpetuate their testimony respecting an improvement made by John Martin, in a settlement and pre-emption of fourteen hundred acres of land granted to John Calloway, and patented in the name of said Calloway, and John M'Clure, and do such other acts as may be deemed necessary to perpetuate testimony.

Flanders Calloway, & John M'Clure.

August 12th, 1799. †

TAKEN up by the subscriber, on Sugar creek, Garrard county, two horses, one a bay, about fourteen hands high, seven years old, branded JO on the near buttock, two saddle spots, one on each side, a white spot near his left ear, appraised to 12l. ——— The other a forrel, about five feet high, five years old, branded E on the near shoulder, both hind foot white, a star in his forehead, some saddle spots, appraised to 18l.

Jeremiah Tungate.

April 6th, 1799. †

STATE OF KENTUCKY.

Lexington District Court—July term, 1799.

John Mayfield complainant,

AGAINST

James M'Bride, Henry M'Bride, William M'Bride, Jane Bowles, Sarah Bowles, and Elizabeth Bowles, heirs at law of James M'Bride deceased, and Clement Bell and Margaret his wife, Brice Steele, Ann Steele, Jenny Steele, John Steele, Celia Steele, and William Steele, heirs at law of Andrew Steele deceased, defendants.

In Chancery.

THE defendants James M'Bride, Henry M'Bride, and William M'Bride, having failed to enter their appearance herein, agreeable to law, and the rules of this court, and it appearing to our satisfaction that they are not inhabitants of this commonwealth—on the motion of the complainant, by his counsel, it is ordered that the said defendants do appear here on the third day of our next October court, and answer the complainant's bill; that a copy of this order be inserted in the Kentucky Gazette or Herald, according to law; and that this order be published on some Sunday immediately after divine service, at the door of the Presbyterian meeting house in Lexington.

A Copy. Teste, HMip

Tho. Bodley, C. L. D. C.

TERRITORY OF THE UNITED STATES, *N. W. of the river Ohio.*

Ross county, sct.

COMMON PLEAS *of March term* 1799.

Meeker Cochran and Co. viz. *Bertrand & Jesse Ewell,* } *Foreign attachment.*

WHEREAS a writ of foreign attachment hath issued out of the Court of Common Pleas of the said county, at the suit of Meeker Cochran and co. against Bertrand and Jesse Ewell, returnable to the aforesaid term, for five hundred dollars damage, by virtue whereof, the sheriff of the said county hath attached sundry credits of the said Bertrand and Jesse Ewell, in the said county.

Notice is given to the said Bertrand and Jesse Ewell or their attorney, that unless they appear and give special bail to the action, judgment will be entered against them, and the credits aforesaid disposed of agreeable to the law in such case adopted.

4t EDWARD TIFFIN, Prothy.

John S. Wells, Counsel for plaintiff. J. J. Jr. tp.

NOTICE.

I AM authorized to build BOOKER'S PATENT THRESHING MACHINE, within the state of Kentucky, which I am disposed to do on the most moderate terms, the whole expence of one not amounting to more than one hundred and fifty dollars. Their utility and expedition in threshing, may be known on viewing the one built for Thomas Hart jun. esq. near Lexington, of which there is a certificate herewith inserted. Mr. Cuthbert Banks, of Lexington, will, on application of those who may wish to employ the subscriber, give every information when and where he is to be found.

William Massie.

Lexington, August 13th, 1799.

I do certify that William Massie has built for me a threshing machine, which he finished this days that in order to try it, I had some Rye hauled to my barn, all of which, with one horse, was threshed out in sixty-three minutes, that we then cleaned it, together with what shattered out in moving the grain to the machine, which, when cleaned, measured twenty-seven bushels. I do also certify that it was threshed as clean as I have generally had it done with flails.

Thomas Hart jun.

14th March, 1799.

TAKEN up by the subscriber, living on the Kentucky river, near the mouth of Sugar creek, a chesnut forrel mare, and yearling filey; the mare eight years old, hind feet white, some saddle spots, no brand perceivable, has on a five shilling bell, marked EK, the colt, chesnut sorrel, a star in her forehead, appraised to 16l, 10s.

James M'Kinney.

June 26th, 1799. †

THE CREDITORS OF

GEORGE NICHOLAS, DECEASED,

WHETHER by bond, account or otherwise, are requested to transmit to the subscribers copies of such bonds, accounts or other evidences of their demands, with the credits, &c. belonging thereto, as soon as possible.

The subscribers have been appointed executors of the last will of said deceased, and having not yet qualified, cannot, until that is done, pay or receive any monies due by or to said deceased, but are desirous to acquaint themselves fully with the amount thereof, that measures may be taken to settle them as soon as possible after administration of the will is granted.

JAMES MORRISON, Lexington.
J. H. DAVEISS, Danville.

August 1, 1799. 8w

*** The subscriber will attend at the office of said deceased, on the 10th of October next, and from thence until the end of the month, for the purpose of delivering out the papers belonging to Law-Suits in which he was employed—attendance of all his clients, in the above time is requested.

JOSEPH H. DAVEISS.

FLAX-SEED OIL.

THE SUBSCRIBER HAS A QUANTITY OF

FLAX-SEED OIL

OF A GOOD QUALITY,

Which he will sell at a reduced price for Cash.

JAMES MORRISON.

Lexington, July 18, '99. 9t

STATE OF KENTUCKY.

Lexington District Court—July term, 1799.

Thomas M'Clanahan, complainant,

against

Benjamin Berry, and Marquis Calmes jun. defendants.

In Chancery.

THE defendant, Berry, having failed to enter his appearance herein, agreeably to law, and the rules of this court; and it appearing to our satisfaction that he is not an inhabitant of this commonwealth—on the motion of the complainant, by his counsel, it is ordered that the said defendant do appear here on the third day of our next October term, and answer the complainant's bill; that a copy of this order be inserted in the Kentucky Gazette or Herald, according to law, another posted at the door of the court-house for Fayette county, and that this order be published on some Sunday immediately after divine service, at the door of the Presbyterian meeting house, in Lexington.

A Copy. Teste,

Tho. Bodley, C. L. D. C.

Alexander Parker

HAS just received from Philadelphia, a general assortment of

DRY GOODS,
GROCERIES,
HARD WARE,
QNEENS &
CHINA WARE,

Which he will sell on moderate terms for CASH.

Lexington, June 12th, 1799.

To be Leased,

FOR a term of years, one thousand acres of land on Poages creek—one thousand acres on Pleasant run, and five hundred and fifty six acres on Highland creek, all in Logan county, the property of Francis Brooke. The object of these leases is to put the land, or a part of it, in a state for cultivation. Advantageous contracts may be made by applying in Lexington, to

Henry Clay.

GEORGE WEIGART,

HATTER,

INFORMS his friends and the public, that he has removed to Lexington, and taken the house formerly occupied by Mr. Jacob Kiler, black-smith, on High street, next door to Melchior Myer—where he intends prosecuting his business in its different branches. Those who will please to favour him with their custom, may depend on having their work done in the neatest and best manner, and on the shortest notice.

6w August 7, 1799

N. B. Wanted to purchase, a quantity of LAMB'S Wool.

WANTS EMPLOYMENT,

IN the Mercantile line, Accompting room, private or Judiciary office,

A YOUNG MAN,

Acquainted with business in the above capacities, and who can be recommended to the satisfaction of the employer.

Letters, post paid, directed to T. C. L. at the Office of the Palladium in Frankfort, or Innis B. Brent's tavern in Lexington will be duly attended to.

tf July 10, 1799.

A QUARTERLY MEETING

OF the St. ANDREW-SOCIETY will be held at Mr Robert Megowan's tavern, in Lexington, on saturday the 31st inst. at 4 o'clock P. M. The attendance of every member is particularly requested. By order of the Vice President,

W. Mackbean, Sec.

August, 21st, 1799. 3t

THIS is to forewarn any person or persons from trading for a bond given by me to a certain Spencer Grimm, of Lincoln county, and state of Kentucky, for two hundred pounds in horses, which said bond was given the 20th day of April, 1799; and which bond I have have paid, and will not pay it again, without compelled by law. Given under my hand this 19th day of August, 1799.

3t Michael Horine.

TAKEN up by the subscriber, living on the head waters of Stoner, in Clarke county, a black horse, 14 and a half hands high, a star in his forehead, both hind feet and a part of his legs white, branded on the near shoulder and buttock S, four years old; appraised to 15l.

John M'Williams.

May 1799. †

WILL be opened by CHS. V. LORIMIER, in Mr. Morrison's house, High street, on the 19th inst.

A DANCING SCHOOL,

at the reasonable rate of four dollars per quarter, one half paid in advance, and the remainder at the expiration of the quarter. 3t

Lexington, August 12th, 1799.

CHEAP GOODS.

THE SUBSCRIBERS

HAVE just received and now opening for sale, at their store opposite the market house, Lexington, a very large and elegant assortment of

MERCHANDIZE,

suitable to every season, which they will certainly sell low for cash—but from the very low profit they now sell at, no credit can be given.

TROTTER & SCOTT.

European Intelligence.

Portugal.

LISBON, June 18

By the arrival of capt. Gielt in 8 days from Hamburgh, we have the following intelligence:

Gen. Maſſena, in a very bloody engagement with the archduke Charles, loſt 10,000 men killed, and 8,000 taken priſoners, which the captain ſays appeared in all the public papers, and was univerſally believed—Further confirmation this morning 20th June, by the arrival of a Portugueſe brig of war, in ſix days from Falmouth, in which came paſſenger, the duke of Luxembourg's ſon, who confirms the above authentically received in England—with an addition, that Maſſena himſelf is taken priſoner, together with the military cheſt and all the camp equipage—that the peaſants in conſequence of the victory, have riſen in maſs; and the remnant of Maſſena's army who had fled fell priſoners to them.

Italy.

MILAN, May 14.

The following letter of field marſhal Suwarrow has been publiſhed here:

"On the 13th inſt. at five o'clock in the morning the French were attacked by the imperial and Ruſſian army, in their ſtrong poſition between Turin and Coni. The battle was one of the bloodieſt, and laſted till night. It will be one of the moſt remarkable in hiſtory and terminated at laſt in our favor. The French have left 8000 men ſlain on the field; 6000 priſoners are already in our power. We had 3000 men killed or wounded. The French have loſt almoſt all their artilery; 150 pieces of cannon, and 200 ammunition waggons are already in our poſſeſſion: four of the enemy's generals are taken priſoners, among whom is the commander in chief, Moreau"

The fortreſs of Urbano, in the Bologneſe, (pope's territories) ſurrendered on the 10th: and on the 12th the Auſtrians entered Bologna, where they made 1,200 priſoners.

The king of Sweden in quality of duke of Pomerania, has by his miniſter, baron Bidt, delivered to the congreſs of Ratiſbon, that he has joined the coalition againſt France, and will furniſh his contingent of men.

(The preceding articles as far at leaſt as they relate to Moreau, and his army appear inconſiſtent with the diſpatches of the Britiſh miniſter at Vienna, which are of a later date and ſpeak of a later period. See London, June 12, If Sir Morton Eden had intelligence of the capture of the Citadel of Milan which happened on the 24th of May he certainly ought to have had intelligence of this great victory on the 13th of May. He had not.

Mr. Pitt, according to a London paper, comes forward to provide for thirty millions of expenditure for the preſent year.) (*Gentinel of Liberty.*)

CASTLENUOVO DI SERIVIA, May 12.

Several couriers arrived here with the pleaſing information that a Turco-Ruſſian and Engliſh fleet has landed at Nice.

May 14.

On the 12th a violent cannonade had taken place between the French and Auſtrians. Yeſterday's battle was fought between Valenza, Buſſignano, and Aleſſandria; and was extremely bloody and murderous The French were forced to yield, the Ruſſians carried Valenza by ſtorm. The remainder of the French army, which is ſaid to conſiſt of only 8000 men, has retreated; all the reſt has been killed, wounded or taken. The allies have loſt a conſiderable number of men. The battle laſted fourteen hours.

VERONA, May 15.

The following intelligence has appeared in print at Modena:

"The regency make it a duty and feel the greateſt joy, in publiſhing the letter juſt written by baron Aſmuſs, colonel commanding the army of his imperial and apoſtolic majeſty:

"To the regency of the city of Modena.

"Gentlemen, pleaſe to publiſh immediately, that the Engliſh, Ruſſian, and Ottoman fleet, have make a deſcent at Genoa, and Seized both that city and its harbor: that the French have evacuated Alexandria and Turin, and that Pifchiera has been taken. I am eager to communicate this to you, for the ſatisfaction of all honeſt people, who intereſt themſelves in the welfare of humanity."

(Signed) BARON D'ASPRESS.

Reggio, May 9 1799

TURIN, May 22.

Moreau's head quarters have been eſtabliſhed at Coni ſince yeſterday, at which place alſo arrived about the ſame time a reinforcement of 12,000 men by the way of Nice, and the Cal de Tende.

A body of peaſants which had been organized into four regiments, by the prieſts & noblemen, and called itſelf the chriſtian army, has been completely routed by detachments of the French army under gen. Moreau. They were ſummoned to ſurrender three times, but refuſed—Mondovi, and ſeveral other places at which they had aſſembled, have been pillaged and burnt.

An emigrant was yeſterday ſhot in the citadel of Turin, who had preſented himſelf in the character of an Auſtrian officer, for the purpoſe of treating with the garriſon.

May 24.

The inſurrections which have broken out in Piedmont, have not penetrated as far as this place.

Gen. Moreau preſerves his communication with France, and daily receives reinforcements. Gen. Ledoyed, who is at Suze, has acquainted the ſtaff that he has been joined by 22,000 men by the way of Mount Cenis.

Pruſſia.

BERLIN, May 28.

Intelligence has been received here that gen. Macdonald's corps, which intended to effect a junction with the army under general Moreau, has been attacked by the Auſtro-Ruſſian army near Lucca, and totally defeated.

Turkey.

CONSTANTINOPLE, May 7.

Though a rumor has been current ſeveral days that Buonaparte is killed, or as others ſay taken priſoner, yet as the Porte has publiſhed nothing upon the ſubject, and as preparations go on with their uſual vigor, it ſeems more probable that he is ſtill conſidered as a formidable enemy. The flotilla of the Danube, which formerly ſerved againſt Widdon, is expected here, and will go on with ſome Ruſſian ſhips to Syria. Alſo the auxillaries from Morocco, and other African powers are marching to Egypt. The French priſoners here, chained two and two have been ſent to the fortreſſes upon the Black ſea.

May 4.

Our government has reſolved to make a loan for the expence of the war which is to be paid in ten years, with intereſt. The Greek nation muſt contribute 1,500,000 the Armenians, 1,000,000, the Jews 500,000 and the bankers 18,000,000 of piaſtres As the Grand Vizier is on the eve of his departure and the troops want many things, orders have been given for the Greeks to keep their ſhops open on holidays, and the Jews on the Sabbath. But the latter got off their reſtraint on paying 24,0000 piaſtres The accounts from Syria ſtill ſeem to be of a ſerious nature to the Porte.

England.

LONDON, June 1.

By private advices from Syria, by the way of Italy, we are allured, that ſuch hath been the enthuſiaſm of the Jews, on Buonaparte's inviting them to their promiſed reſtoration, that numbers from all parts flock to his ſtandard, and that he has whole regiments of them training in war in his armies.——We are inclined to give ſome credit to this ſtatement: for, ſome weeks ago we were informed by a reſpectable Jew, that a friend of his (a perſon of the ſame faith) who had not long before been in Egypt, told him that Buonaparte had promiſed to give the Jews poſſeſſion of Jeruſalem, and to enable them to rebuild it, in conſequence of which he had been joined by great numbers of them. *Star.*

June 6.

We underſtand that ſome French papers are in town, which contain an account of the Breſt fleet having, after a ſtay of three days at Toulon, proceeded up the Mediterranean.

Extract of a letter from Yarmouth, May 10.

"Sent in here by the North Sea fleet, an American ſhip laden with 15,000 ſtand of arms and ſtores, from Hamburgh, ſaid to be bound to America, but her real deſtination is ſaid to be Ireland."

June 9.

The garriſon of Mantua is ſtated to have made propoſals of capitulation to general Kray, who had refuſed to accede to ſome articles reſpecting covered waggons.

General Vukaſſovich has taken in Piedmont upwards of 250 pieces of cannon.

June 10.

Our Plymouth letters, by yeſterday's poſt ſtate, that on the 24th ult. two ſhips of the line failed from Breſt; that on the 31ſt. two ſail of the line lay in the outer road, and that another ſhip of the ſame deſcription was towing out by numerous boats to join them, as was alledged to proceed to Ireland. This intelligence was brought to Plymouth by two fiſhermen, who, as pilots went on board one of the French frigates, which appeared in Bantry Bay, in December, 1796, ſuppoſing her to be Engliſh, and who having been conſidered as priſoners of war, were lately exchanged, and brought to England on Friday laſt, in a cartel from Morlaix.

Expreſſes were yeſterday ſent off from the admiralty to all the principal ſea ports for what purpoſe we have not been able accurately to aſcertain. Conjecture ſays that an embargo is the object either to prevent the outward bound merchantmen from falling in with the French ſquadron, which is ſtated to have failed from Breſt, or to guard againſt any intelligence, reſpecting the ſecret expedition about to take place, reaching the enemy's ſhores.

No advices from the Mideterranean have yet been received by government; the reports of lord St. Vincent having blocked up the enemy's fleet in Toulon, are therefore totally void of official foundation.

June 12

From the LONDON GAZETTE.

Downing ſtreet, June 11, 1799

Diſpatches have this day been received from the right honorable ſir Morton Eden, K. B. dated Vienna, May 20, with the intelligence that the Caſtle of Milan had ſurrendered by capitulation on the 24th ult; that the Imperial troops had alſo occupied the town of Ferrara, Caſale, and Ceva; which latter place, was ſeiſed by the peaſants of the country, and at their deſire garriſoned by the Auſtrians.

American Intelligence.

Pennſylvania.

PHILADELPHIA, Auguſt 1.

We hear that at the board of commiſſioners appointed to carry into effect the 6th article of the treaty of amity with Great Britain, further proceedings are ſuſpended; the American commiſſioners deemed it their duty to lay before the preſident the differences that prevail between them and the other members of the board, and in the mean time to be abſent until an opportunity ſhall be given to the two nations by an explanatory article, to remove the preſent difficulties. From the friendly diſpoſition of the two powers towards each other, and from the obvious intereſt of both to improve and cultivate the preſent good underſtanding it is to be hoped this will be eaſily accompliſhed. Beſides in the laſt article of the the treaty of amity it is expreſsly agreed that the parties will from time to time readily treat of other articles for facilitating intercourſe and obviating difficulties, and will endeavor ſo to form them, that they may conduce to mutual ſatisfaction and friendſhip.

The ſtep taken by the American commiſſioners when properly conſidered, cannot fail to obtain the higheſt approbation of every well-wiſher to the laſting harmony of the two countries.

Lexington, Auguſt 29.

The ſtore of John Inſtone, in Frankfort, was broke open on the night of the 23d inſt. and robbed of between four and five hundred dollars, in gold and ſilver: alſo a large ſilver watch, capped and jewelled, but the jewel loſt. On the ſame night the ſhop of Royland Shackleford, was robbed of upwards of 20 gold and ſilver watches. One hundred dollars will be paid on conviction of the villains who committed the above robbery, & the recovery of the property; or fifty dollars for the apprehenſion and conviction of the offenders only.

Since writing the above, we have been informed by the poſt-rider, that a man by the name of Cox, was apprehended on ſuſpicion of being the perpetrator of the robbery—and being threatened with ſevere puniſhment (part of which was inflicted) confeſſed his guilt, and produced all the articles that were ſtolen.

Our advertiſing cuſtomers will excuſe us for the non-appearance of a number of advertiſements, the bill and the preſent week—want of room prevented their being inſerted in the paper; our anxiety to lay the conſtitution before our readers, and other buſineſs, would not admit of our giving a ſupplement—they ſhall be attended to next week.

Twenty Dollars Reward.

RAN-AWAY from the ſubſcriber, on the 23d inſt. a negro woman, called NELLY, about 20 years of age, handſome and well formed, ſhe took with her a black fur hat, white muſlin jacket and petticoat, two ſuits country linen, one do. ſtriped cotton, with other cloathing not recollected; alſo a good Duffil blanket. I purchaſed her from Matthew Bridges, formerly of Madiſon county, now living near Mr. Hughes below Shelbyville—ſhe was brot from Williamſburg in Virginia, ſome years ago, by Mr. Bridges, and perhaps may endeavor to return there, as ſhe is artful, and may have a paſs. I will give the above reward if taken in this ſtate, and if out of it, thirty dollars, and reaſonable charges on delivery of ſaid negro to

WILL. MORTON.

Lexington, 23d Auguſt, 1799. tf

BY virtue of a decree of the high court of chancery, of the ſtate of Virginia, to us directed, will be ſold for ready money, four tracts of LAND,

the property of Thomas Underwood, viz:

Two tracts containing together, five thouſand acres, in Campbell county, lying on the waters of Eagle creek, and adjoining the lands of Robert Sanders. We ſhall meet at the houſe of Aaron Nutt, on the 19th day of September next, and proceed from thence to the land, on which the ſale will be held on that day.

One tract containing five thouſand acres, on the waters of Sandy, adjoining the lands of Richard Graham and John Fowler and James Frotter. The ſale to be at the houſe of Innis B. Brent, in the town of Lexington, on the 23d day of September next.

Alſo one other tract, containing bet ween ſeven and eight hundred acres, in the county of Clarke, on the waters of Licking, a few miles from Strode's ſtation. The ſale to be on the land on the 25th day of September next. Each of the above tracts of land will be ſold altogether, or divided into lots, as will beſt ſuit the purchaſers, & a ſpecial warranty only be made by

THE COMMISSIONERS.

Auguſt 29th, 1799. 3t

TAKE NOTICE.

THAT commiſſioners appointed by the county court of Montgomery county, will meet on the 14th day of November next, at a Hickory tree marked IM, the beginning of an entry of 750 acres of land, made December the fifth, 1782, in the name of George Row jun. lying on a drain of Hingſton's fork of Licking, that empties in on the ſouth ſide, where the Graſſy lick trace croſſes the ſaid fork; then and there to take the depoſitions of witneſſes, in order to perpetuate their teſtimony reſpecting the above entry, and do ſuch other things as ſhall be deemed neceſſary and agreeably to law

Benjamin Dicken.

Auguſt 27, 1799. †

NOTICE,

THAT the commiſſioners appointed by the county court of Montgomery county, will meet on the 3d day of October next, on a tract of land, containing 500 acres, entered in the name of Benedict Swope, on a large Buffaloe road leading from Flat creek to the Upper Blue lick: Beginning at one mile from where the road leaves the creek, extending towards the lick; and then and there take the depoſitions of ſundry witneſſes and perpetuate their teſtimony reſpecting ſaid land, and do ſuch other acts as ſhall be deemed neceſſary and agreeably to law.

Jacob Swope.

Auguſt 14, 1799. †

STRAYED from the ſubſcriber the 12th of May laſt, a dark gray horſe, four years old, between 14 and 15 hands high, light made, trots naturally and light, his tail long docked, branded on the near ſhoulder O, whoever delivers ſaid horſe at my houſe, on the waters of Hickman, Fayette county, about three quarters of a mile from maj. John Morriſon's mill, ſhall receive 3 dollars reward.

JAMES IRWIN.

Auguſt 26th, 1799. 3w

BY LAST EVENING'S MAIL.

American Intelligence.

New-York.

NEW-YORK, Auguſt 5.

By the ſhips Boyne and Chetapeake, arrived here on Saturday, from London, we have received papers of that city to the 10th of June.

The news which theſe papers contain, is ſaid to have been contradicted before the above ſhips failed—this is not to be wondered at, when we recollect that they have in England, papers devoted to the cauſe of France.

A peace is ſpoken of in France—but Mr. Pitt juſtly diſcountenances the idea of treating with them, till they ſhall have fixed upon ſome form of government. After having been beat in every quarter; after diſappointment in raiſing troops for their armies; and after the fruſtration of their laſt naval expedition, they cry peace! Peace!—but, a little more "purging" will probably make them more ſincere in their deſire for an event ſo much wiſhed for—When it can be effected on ſafe and honorable terms, then their enemies will treat with them—and it is hoped not till then.

The ports of Holland are blockaded by the Engliſh, and neutrals not permitted to enter; but are taken and ſent into Engliſh ports, and it is ſaid moſt of them will be condemned.

There was a grand expedition in forwardneſs—generally ſuppoſed to be deſtined againſt Holland

The ſucceſs of the Auſtro-Ruſſian army has diffuſed general joy throughout England—their public ſtock is higher than it has been for ſeveral years—and the arts and ſciences begin to aſſume a renovated vigor.

The Boyne on her paſſage here, ten days ago, fell in with and brought too, a ſchr. bound to Cape Francois, the capt. of which informed, that he had diſpatches from the preſident of the United States relative to the affairs of St. Domingo.

By the Riſing Sun, from Newry, we have been favored with Belfaſt papers to the 5th June. The ſhip ſailed from that port on the 12th of June, ſhe brings none later, as the newſpaper printed there has been ſuppreſſed by government.

A gentleman paſſenger in the Riſing Sun, informs, that Ireland is in a very unſettled ſtate, and that great fears were entertained by the friends of government of an open rebellion.

Virginia.

FREDERICKSBURG, Auguſt 9.

During the laſt war, the burden of the ſong was, that taxation without repreſentation, is tyranny. Now take notice——

Kentucky ſhould ſend at leaſt eight repreſentatives to congreſs, for it has between three and four hundred thouſand people. It ſends only two. Connecticut has but two hundred and thirty thouſand people, and it ſends ſeven members to congreſs.

By theſe remarks we mean to ſhew the inſtant neceſſity of a new cenſus.

[*Examiner.*]

THE NEW CONSTITUTION

For ſale at this office, and the office of the Guardian of Freedom, Frankfort.

the particulars, whenever required ſo to do; and in caſe of failure therein, ſhall forfeit and pay one hundred dollars, to be recovered with coſts, in any proper court having cognizance thereof, to the uſe of the informer; and if any officer of the cuſtoms ſhall demand or receive any greater or other fee, compenſation or reward, for executing any duty or ſervice required of him by law, he ſhall forfeit and pay two hundred dollars for each offence, recoverable in manner aforeſaid, for the uſe of the party aggrieved. And if any inſpector, gauger, weigher or meaſurer, ſhall receive any gratuity, fee or reward for any ſervices performed by virtue of this act, other than is by law allowed; or if any gauger, weigher or meaſurer, employed as ſuch by the public, in the diſtricts of Portſmouth, Salem and Beverly, Boſton and Charleſtown, Providence, New-York, Philadelphia, Baltimore, Norfolk, and Portſmouth or Charleſton, ſhall gauge, weigh or meaſure, any article or articles other than ſhall be directed by the proper officer, in order to aſcertain the duties to be received, or the drawbacks to be allowed thereon, or ſhall make a return of the weight, gauge or meaſure of any merchandiſe laden, or to be laden, on board any ſhip or veſſel for the benefit of drawback upon exportation, without having actually weighed, gauged or meaſured the ſame, as the caſe may require, after ſuch merchandiſe ſhall have been notified to the collector and entered for exportation, they ſhall for the firſt offence, forfeit and pay the ſum of fifty dollars, and for the ſecond offence, ſhall forfeit two hundred dollars, and be diſcharged from the public ſervice: and if any inſpector or other officer of the cuſtoms, ſhall certify the ſhipment of any merchandiſe entitled to drawback on exportation, without having duly inſpected and examined the ſame, after he ſhall have received the permit for lading ſuch merchandiſe, or if the amount of ſuch drawback ſhall be eſtimated according to weight, gauge or meaſure, until ſuch merchandiſe ſhall be firſt weighed, gauged or meaſured, as the caſe may require, he ſhall be ſubject to the like forfeitures, and be diſcharged from the public ſervice.

Receipts to be given for fees.

Penalty on officer of the cuſtoms taking unlawful fees.

Penalty on public gaugers, &c. in certain diſtricts, gauging &c. for private perſons, or making returns without actually gauged, &c.

Penalty on inſpectors &c. neglecting their duty with reſpect to drawbacks.

Sec. 74. *And be it further enacted*, That all duties and fees to be collected ſhall be payable in money of the United States, or in foregn gold and ſilver coins, at the following rates; that is to ſay; the gold coins of Great Britain and Portugal, of the ſtandard prior to the year one thouſand ſeven hundred and ninety two, at the rate of one hundred cents for every twenty-ſeven grains of the actual weight thereof; the gold coins of France, Spain and the dominions of Spain, of the ſtandard prior to the year one thouſand ſeven hundred and ninety-two, at the rate of one hundred cents for every twenty ſeven grains and two-fifths of a grain of the actual weight thereof; Spaniſh milled dollars at the rate of one hundred cents for each dollar the actual weight whereof ſhall not be leſs than ſeventeen pennyweights and ſeven grains, and in proportion for the parts of a dollar; crowns of France at the rate of one hundred and ten

In what monies the duties are to be paid.

Rates of foreign coins.

original importation, nor unleſs they fully agree with the return made by the ſaid officer; and in reſpect to diſtilled ſpirits, wines or teas, the certificates iſſued by the inſpector of the revenue for ſuch ſpirits, wines or teas, ſhall be given up, and the drawback ſhall not be allowed on any ſuch ſpirits, wines or teas, as do not agree on examination, with the certificates ſo given up.

Sec. 76. *And be it further enacted*, That in order to entitle the exporter or exporters of any goods, wares or merchandiſe to the benefit of the ſaid drawback or allowances, he or ſhe ſhall, previous to putting or lading the ſame on board of any ſhip or veſſel for exportation, give twenty-four hours notice at leaſt to the collector of the diſtrict from which the ſame are about to be exported, of his, her or their intention to export the ſame (unleſs in the caſe of diſtilled ſpirits, when ſix hours notice ſhall be deemed ſufficient) and ſhall make entry in writing of the particulars thereof, and of the caſks, caſes, cheſts, boxes and other packages or parcels containing the ſame, or of which the ſame ſhall conſiſt, and of their reſpective marks, numbers and contents, and if imported articles, the name of the ſhip or veſſel and maſters name in which the perſon or perſons, for or by whom, and the place or places from which they were imported, alſo the diſtrict into which the ſaid goods, wares or merchandiſe were imported, if other than the diſtrict from which they are intended to be exported: And the form of the ſaid entry ſhall be as follows:

Duty of the perſon exporting for benefit of drawback.

Entry of merchandiſe intended to be exported by (here inſert the name or names) on board of the (inſert the denomination and name of the veſſel) whereof (inſert the name of the maſter) is maſter, for (inſert the port or place to which diſtined) for the benefit of drawback, which were imported into the diſtrict of (inſert the diſtrict of original importation) on the (inſert the date of importation) by (inſert the name of the importer) in the (inſert the denomination and name of the veſſel) from (inſert the foreign port or place whence they were imported) and brought into the diſtrict on the (inſert the date of the veſſels entry) in the (inſert the denomination and name of the veſſel and maſter) from (inſert the port from whence they arririved.

Form of the entry.

Marks.	Numbers.	Packages and contents.	Net coſt of ad valorem articles as having paid duties.	Weight or gauge.	Tare and draft, or allowance for leakage.

Oath to be made.

And in reſpect to the ſaid imported articles, proof ſhall be made to the ſatisfaction of the collector and naval officer, where there is any naval officer, by the oath of the perſon or perſons (including the exporter or exporters) through whoſe hands the ſaid articles ſhall have paſſed, according to the beſt of their knowledge and belief, reſpecting the due importation of the ſaid articles according to law, and in conformity to ſuch notice of their identity, and of the payment, or ſecuring the payment of the duties thereupon: *Provided*, that if through actual ſickneſs or abſence of the importer or other perſon, through whoſe hands the ſaid goods, wares or merchandiſe intended to be ſo exported, may have paſſed, and not otherwiſe, the proof required of them, or either of them, ſhall and may be accepted of from their known agent, factor, or the perſon who uſually tranſacts their buſineſs. And the ſaid collector ſhall direct the ſurveyor, where any, to inſpect or cauſe to be inſpected the goods, wares or merchandiſe ſo notified for exportation, and if they ſhall be found to correſpond fully with the notice and proof concerning the ſame, the ſaid collector, together with the naval officer, if any there be, ſhall grant a permit for lading the ſame on board of the ſhip or veſſel named in ſuch notice and entry as aforeſaid; which lading ſhall be performed under the ſuperintendence of the officer by whom the ſame ſhall have been ſo inſpected; and the ſaid exporter or exporters ſhall likewiſe make oath that the ſaid goods, ſo noticed for exportation, and laden on board ſuch ſhip or veſſel, previous to the clearance thereof, or within ten days after ſuch clearance, are truly intended to be exported to the place whereof notice ſhall have been given, and are not intended to be re-landed within the United States, otherwiſe the ſaid goods, wares and merchandiſe ſhall not be entitled to the benefit of drawback.

Goods notified for exportation, to be inſpected, &c.

Manner of lading.

Further oath

And the form of the direction to the ſurveyor of the port, where any, or to the officer who may inſpect the ſaid goods; and the permit for lading the ſaid goods for exportation, ſhall be as follows:

Diſtrict of
Port of

Form of the direction to inſpect the goods, and permit to lade.

The ſurveyor will cauſe the articles ſpecified in (inſert the name of the perſon making entry) entry to be examined, and if found to agree exactly therewith, will have them (weighed, gauged or meaſured, as the caſe may require) and then permit the ſame to be laden on board the (inſert the denomitation and name of the veſſel, and the maſter's name) maſter, for (inſert the port of deſtination) for benefit of drawback.

A. B. Collector,
C. D Naval officer.

To the ſurveyor of
the Port of

Form of verifying the entry.

And in caſes where the perſons making entry as aforeſaid, are the perſons by whom the goods, wares or merchandiſe, intended to be exported, were originally imported into the United States, the ſaid entry ſhall, after the lading of the ſaid goods, be verified in manner following, to wit:

bought and ſold the ſame, or in whoſe poſſeſſion the ſame may have been, ſhall be as follows:

I (inſert the name) do ſolemnly ſincerely and truly ſwear (or affirm) that the articles of merchandiſe ſpecified in this entry, were purchaſed by me from (inſert the name of the perſon from whom purchaſed) and were ſold by me to (inſert the name of the perſon to whom ſold) and that they were not, to the beſt of my knowledge or belief, altered, or in any reſpect changed in quantity, quality, value or package, neceſſary or unavoidable waſtage, or damage only excepted, while in my poſſeſſion, or from the time of ſaid purchaſe until the time of ſaid ſale. So help me God.

Diſtricts from which goods may be exported, ſubject to drawback.

Sec. 77. *And be it further enacted*, That the diſtricts from which goods wares or merchandiſe may be exported, ſubject to drawback, be only the diſtricts of original importation, and thoſe ports at which veſſels from the Cape of Good Hope, or from any place beyond the ſame, are permitted to make entry: *Provided nevertheleſs*, That ſuch goods, wares or merchandiſe as are imported into a diſtrict other than the one from whence they are to be exported, ſhall not be entitled to drawback, unleſs they ſhall be accompanied with a certificate from the collector of the diſtrict and naval officer of the ſame, if any there be, into which they were originally imported, ſpecifying the marks, numbers and deſcriptions of the caſks or other packages, with the names of the maſter and veſſel in which, the time when, and the place from whence they were imported, and where the articles are ſubject to duty, by weight, meaſure or gauge, the quantity thereof: and where they are articles ſubject to duty ad valorem the net amount of each package on which duty has been paid or ſecured to be paid; and in all caſes the amount of the duties paid or ſecured to be paid thereon, and by whom, and the names of the veſſel and maſter in which they are ſhipped from ſuch diſtrict, and by whom; and in order to entitle any perſon to ſuch certificate, he, ſhe or they ſhall make out an entry of all ſuch goods, wares and merchandiſe, ſpecifying the marks, numbers and deſcriptions of the caſks or packages, and their contents, the names of the maſter and veſſel in which, the time when, by whom, and the place from which they were imported, the names of the maſter and veſſel in which they were intended to be laden, and diſtrict in the United States to which they are deſtined; and ſhall moreover prove the truth of ſuch entry, in like manner as is before required for goods, wares and merchandiſe exported from a diſtrict of original importation; which requiſites being complied with, and the collector and naval officer, if any there be, ſatisfied therewith, they ſhall grant ſuch certificate; and ſuch goods, wares or merchandiſe ſhall be entered with the collector of the diſtrict into which they ſhall be brought from the port or place of their original importation, by the perſon or perſons ſo importing them, or to whom they may be conſigned, ſpecifying the names of the maſter and veſſel in which, and the diſ-

Certificate to be obtained, where they are exported from a diſtrict different from that of importation.

trict from whence they are imported, together with the particulars of the packages, their marks, numbers, and their contents, and ſhall obtain a permit for the ſame, previous to the landing or unlading thereof; and any goods, wares or merchandiſe, landed without ſuch entry being made, and permit obtained, ſhall not be entitled to be exported, ſubject to drawback.

And the form of an entry of goods to be tranſported coaſtwiſe, for the purpoſe of being exported from another diſtrict, for the benefit of drawback, ſhall be as follows:

Form of entry for tranſportation coaſt-wiſe of goods entitled to drawback.

Entry of merchandiſe intended to be ſhipped by (inſert the name or names) on board the (inſert the denomination and name of veſſel) whereof (inſert the name) is maſter, for (inſert the port and diſtrict where bound) to be exported from thence for the benefit of drawback, which were imported into this diſtrict on the (inſert the date of the veſſel's entry in which they were imported) by (inſert the name of the importer) in the (inſert the denomination and name of the veſſel, and maſter's name) from (inſert the name of the foreign port or place.)

Marks.	Numbers.	Packages and contents.	Coſt of articles paying duty ad valorem.	Weight or gauge.	Tare and draft, or allowance for leakage.
—	—	—	—	—	—

And the form of a certificate for the tranſportation coaſtwiſe, of goods intended to be exported to another diſtrict, to be granted in purſuance of the entry aforeſaid, ſhall be as follows:

Diſtrict of
Port of

Form of certificate for tranſportation coaſtwiſe of goods entitled to drawbak.

We certify that the merchandiſe herein after ſpecified, which are now ſhipped by on board the of maſter, bound for the port of were duly imported into this diſtrict, on the day of by in the of maſter, from and the duties thereon paid or ſecured to be paid, according to law.

Tare allowed	Marks.	Numbers.	Packages, contents value, and rates of duty collected or secured.	Amount of duties.
			Here insert each package in detail, the contents, quality and value, if articles subject to duties ad valorem, with the rates of duty collected or secured, as the case may require.	

The amount of duties paid or secured being dollars.

A. B. Collector.
C. D. Naval Officer.

Form of entry at the port of arrival of goods transported coastwise.

And the form of an entry for goods arriving coastwise, accompanied with a certificate as aforesaid, for the purpose of obtaining a drawback, shall be as follows:

Entry of merchandise transported coastwise, for (insert the name or names of the consignee) in the (insert denomination and name of the vessel) whereof (insert the name) is master, from (insert the name of the port or district) for the purpose of being exported from the district of (insert the district in which they are to be unladen) for the benefit of drawback; which were imported in the district of (insert the district of original importation) on the (insert the date of importation) by (insert the importer's name) in the (insert the denomination and name of the vessel and masters name) from (insert the foreign port or place from whence imported.

Marks.	Numbers.	Packages.	Contents.